Summary of Changes to Brownfields Guidelines

September 2008

Petroleum Remediation Grants (PRG)

These guidelines were updated to include/clarify the following:

- Made general language cleanup and miscellaneous consistency changes.
- Clarified that a PRG may not be used to assess or remediate hazardous substances contamination unless the contamination is commingled, and that if both hazardous substances and petroleum contamination are present, PRG funds can only be used to address the petroleum contamination.
- Added a provision that a PRG grant commitment expires six (6) months after IFA Board approval if a financial assistance agreement is not executed.
- Added an explanation of how to add a site to regional wait lists now being maintained while the Program determines the availability of funding for new projects.
- Clarified that any site for which PRG assistance is awarded must meet the Indiana definition of a brownfield (it was assumed, but not explicitly stated).
- Added clarification that a determination of funding eligibility does not release any party from obligations under any federal or state law or regulation.
- Clarified that the version of IDEM's Risk Integrated System of Closure will be that which is in effect at time Program approves grant activities.
- Revised selection criteria to more closely mirror revised Stipulated Assessment Grant (SAG) and Stipulated Remediation Grant (SRG) scoring criteria. For example, additional criteria include environmental and public health benefits and sustainability/environmental benefit/infrastructure reuse.
- Added Priority Funding as a funding option (if funding is available) for sites that present an imminent redevelopment opportunity, in addition to the factors required to be addressed to demonstrate an imminent need for funding. A 50% cost share from the Applicant or other entity involved in the project is required. Same opportunity is available under the SAG and SRG guidelines.